

EX AC. 4411 (1)  
1965



BOROUGH OF HARWICH



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health  
and Public Health Inspector



B O R O U G H   O F   H A R W I C H

CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1965.

MAYOR: COUNCILLOR EDGAR HAROLD NEWTON

DEPUTY MAYOR: COUNCILLOR HARRY GOCHIN, J.P.

ALDERMEN: \*GANT, Ernest.  
\*GREEN, Clarence Arthur.  
MOLES, Arthur Cyril.  
WEAVER, Leonard Thomas B.A.

COUNCILLORS: BARKER, Christopher Noel.  
\*BLEAKLEY, William.  
\*COLBOURNE, Raymond Thomas Vanstine.  
GOCHIN, Harry, J.P.  
\*HARPER, George Gordon Ridgway.  
\*HOLBROOK, Peter.  
\*HOSTLER, Leslie Ellis.  
\*McLAREN, Ramsey.  
NEWTON, Edgar Harold.  
\*ROSE, Kenneth David Reginald.  
\*SMITH, Elsie May (Mrs.)  
THORN, Albert John.

CHAIRMAN HEALTH COMMITTEE: ALDERMAN ERNEST GANT.

\*Members of the Health Committee.


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HEALTH DEPARTMENT OFFICERS:

Medical Officer of Health: DR. A. H. GOLLEDGE, M.R.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of  
Health: DR. J. W. DOUPE, M.R.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector: A. E. PRICE, Cert. R.S.I., &  
S.I.E.B.



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August, 1966.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND  
COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF HARWICH.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the state of the Public Health in the Borough of Harwich for the year 1965

This Report is drawn up in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/66 and incorporates the Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector. In addition to the requirements certain Part III Services administered by the County Council under the National Health Services Act are included, as they record the work of the Local Authority Health Services in your area.

At the end of the year the Old Peoples Welfare Committee was reformed and this Department has now become closely linked with a service to elderly people in the area.

The vital statistics for the year dealing with a small population may be misleading as the figures are often insufficient to consider the significance of the various Rates. However, from the figures obtained the health of the population would appear satisfactory.

There were no deaths from infectious diseases or any abnormal outbreak other than an unusually high incidence of Infective Hepatitis. This disease is notifiable in the area and 37 cases were reported. The source of the infection was not known and the disease was not confined to any group and affected all ages. A recommendation was made for strict vigilance in personal hygiene, particularly when handling food.

I am pleased to report that a good relationship exists between the General Practitioners in Harwich and with the staff of the Harwich District Hospital; it is my aim to foster this relationship and to co-ordinate the Public Health Services in the district.

I wish to thank the members and officials of the Council for their support and to record the help I have received among the members and staff of the various Authorities in which I am engaged.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. GOLLEDGE.

Medical Officer of Health.

# ANNUAL REPORT

1965

## SECTION A

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE AREA

The area of the Borough	...	...	...	...	1,497 acres
Population (Estimated mid-year 1965)	...	...	...	...	14,170
Number of Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	5,350
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£434,651
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£1,855

### BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY

LIVE BIRTHS	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	135	113	248
Illegitimate	2	8	10
		Total:	258

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:	18.21
Birth Rate per 1,000 Corrected	19.30
Comparability Factor	1.06

<u>ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Illegitimate	2	8	10
Per cent of total live births	3.88		

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	5	1	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-
		Total	6

Rate per 1,000 Total Live and  
Stillbirths ... .. 22.72

<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	140	114	254
Illegitimate	2	8	10
		Total	264

<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATES (Deaths under 1 year)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	4	4	8
Illegitimate	-	1	1
		Total	9

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total  
live births ... .. 34.88

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000  
legitimate live births ... 32.26

Illegitimate infant deaths per  
1,000 illegitimate live births 100.00



<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (Deaths under 4 weeks)	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-
		Total	6

Death rate per 1,000 total live births 23.26

<u>EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (Deaths under 1 week)	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
		Total	5

Death rate per 1,000 total Live Births 19.38

<u>PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (Still Births & Deaths under 1 week combined)	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	7	4	11
Illegitimate	-	-	-
		Total	11

Death rate per 1,000 total live and  
Stillbirths ... .. 41.67

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including abortion)

Number of Deaths ... .. nil.

Rate per 1,000 total Live and  
Stillbirths ... .. nil.

TABLE I

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1965

Causes of Death	Did not Survive one week	Lived over one week but less than four weeks	Survived one month, died under one year	TOTAL
Prematurity	2	-	-	2
Birth Injuries	-	-	-	-
Malformations	2	-	2	4
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	1	1	1	3
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-
Other causes	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>

2. DEATH RATE	M.	F.	TOTAL
Deaths during the year ... ..	77	64	141
Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population ...			9.95
Corrected death rate ... ..			10.74
(Comparability factor 1.08)			

The principal causes of death during the year were:-

Diseases of the Blood and Circulatory System ...	88
(17, 18, 19, 20 and 21)	
Cancer, all forms ... ..	25
(10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15)	
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) ...	10
(23, 24 and 25)	
Tuberculosis, all forms ... ..	-

These groups together account for 87% of the deaths in the Borough.

TABLE II

Deaths at various ages during 1965

Under 1 year	...	...	...	9
1 and under 5	...	...	...	1
5 and under 15	...	...	...	1
15 and under 25	...	...	...	2
25 and under 35	...	...	...	-
35 and under 45	...	...	...	2
45 and under 55	...	...	...	7
55 and under 65	...	...	...	14
65 and under 75	...	...	...	42
75 and over	...	...	...	63
				<hr/>
				141
				<hr/>

These statistics reveal that 74% of the deaths during the year were of persons 65 and over, while approximately 45% were 75 or more.

TABLE III

Causes of Death						M	F	TOTAL
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
2	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
4	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
8	Measles	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	7	-	7
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	5	7	12
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
16	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	17	13	30
18	Coronary diseases, angina	...	...	...	...	19	11	30
19	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
20	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	10	12	22
21	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
22	Influenza	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
23	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
24	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	2	-	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	2	-	2
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	3	7	10
33	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
34	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
35	Suicide	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
36	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
						77	64	141

TABLE IV

Vital Statistics (1964 and 1965)

	England and Wales		Essex		Harwich	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Birth Rate (a)	18.4	18.1	17.9	19.1	19.63	19.3
Death Rate (a)	11.3	11.5	10.0	9.9	11.89	10.74
I.M. Rate (b)	20.0	19.0	16.4	17.1	7.63	34.88

(a) Per 1,000 civilian population

(b) Per 1,000 live births

TABLE V

Vital Statistics for 1965 and certain previous years

Borough of Harwich

Year	Popu- lation	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1930	13,000	16.9	10.3	48.5
1940	12,700	15.26	12.67	42.45
1950	14,110	15.3	9.1	8.1
1955	15,310	15.1	8.68	23.59
1960	13,850	14.42	11.90	14.7
1961	13,480	18.42	9.11	11.7
1962	13,570	19.04	13.03	18.18
1963	13,810	18.49	13.05	nil.
1964	14,150	19.63	11.89	7.63
1965	14,170	19.30	10.74	34.88

## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### (a) Staffing

- (1) The Medical Officer of Health for the Borough holds a similar appointment with the Harwich Port Health Authority. In addition, he is School Medical Officer and an Assistant County Medical Officer to the Essex County Council, and V.D. Medical Officer to North East Metropolitan Hospital Board. Furthermore, he holds the appointment of Medical Inspector of Aliens.
- (2) The Public Health Inspector carries out all the duties under the various statutes, including inspections under the Housing Acts, Shops Act 1950, and Rat and Mice (Destruction Act) 1919.

#### (b) Laboratory Facilities

Pathological specimens are dealt with at the Laboratory, Essex County Hospital, Colchester, or the Public Health Laboratory, Ipswich.

Samples of water are sent to the Counties Health Laboratories, Thresh House, Verulam Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1., for chemical analysis. Other samples of food, ice-cream, etc., are dealt with at the Public Health Laboratory, Woodbridge Road, Ipswich.

- (c) The undermentioned services operate in the Borough but are controlled by the County Council, which is the Local Health Authority:-

- (1) Ante Natal Clinics.
- (2) Domiciliary Midwifery.
- (3) Nursing in the Home.
- (4) Domestic Help in the home.



- (5) Infant Welfare Clinics.
- (6) Health Visiting, including visits to Infants, Elderly People living alone, and other members of the public needing care and supervision.
- (7) The provision, on loan, of nursing equipment, etc.
- (8) Ambulance Service.
- (9) Vaccination and Immunisation

- (a) Quadrilin (Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus and Polio-myelitis) Immunisation.

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Secondary</u>
0 - 3	7	1
4 - 7	-	1
8 - 16	-	-
	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>

- (b) Triple (Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus) Immunisation.

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Secondary</u>
0 - 3	221	152
4 - 7	6	28
8 - 16	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>228</u>	<u>182</u>

- (c) Diphtheria and Tetanus Immunisation.

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Secondary</u>
0 - 3	3	3
4 - 7	6	74
8 - 16	<u>3</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>89</u>

(d) Diphtheria Immunisation

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Secondary</u>
0 - 3	-	-
4 - 7	1	74
8 - 16	-	88
	<u>1</u>	<u>162</u>

(e) Pertussis Immunisation

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Secondary</u>
0 - 3	-	-
4 - 7	-	55
8 - 16	-	3
	<u>-</u>	<u>58</u>

(f) Inoculation against tetanus

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Booster or Re-inforcing Injections</u>
0 - 3	-	1
4 - 7	72	64
8 - 16	<u>55</u>	<u>33</u>
	<u>127</u>	<u>98</u>

(g) Poliomyelitis Vaccination

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Course</u>	<u>Booster or Re-inforcing Injections</u>
0 - 5	230	3
5 - 15	13	180
15 - 26	2	-
26 years and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>246</u>	<u>183</u>



(h) Smallpox Vaccination

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Primary Re-Vaccination</u>	<u>Re-Vaccination</u>
0 - 5	165	2
5 - 15	3	4
15 years and over	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>169</u>	<u>6</u>

(i) Tuberculosis Vaccination

Number of children to whom offered	222
Accepted	189
Mantoux Tested and found negative	169
Mantoux tested and found positive	13
Received B.C.G.Vaccination	169

In each case where the mantoux test was positive arrangements were made for all members of the household to be further investigated.

(10) School Health Services

This includes routine Medical examination of school children, together with special examinations and follow-up re-examinations where necessary.

Children found to be suffering from defects are referred (after consultation with the family doctor) to the Specialists' Clinics, for imperfect vision, hearing, speech, or posture, and mental intellectual or psychological defects.

Dental inspection is carried out once a year in school and, where necessary, is followed up by treatment.

(d) Health Services provided by the Hospital Board

(1) Harwich and District Hospital

This contains some 40 beds of which 10 are in the Maternity Unit. During the year there were 239 births in the Hospital, 164 of which were residents in the Borough. (In addition 43 Borough residents were confined in Colchester Maternity Hospital.)

(2) Infectious diseases

These are accommodated at Myland Hospital, Colchester.

(3) Tuberculosis Service

The Chest Physician attends twice a month at 407 Main Road, Dovercourt, otherwise patients and contacts are seen at the Chest Department, St. Mary's Hospital, Colchester.

(4) Veneroal Disense

This service has been continued throughout the year.

(e) National Assistance Act, 1948.

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

Under the provisions of these Acts the Council, through its Medical Officer, is empowered to seek the removal of necessitous cases to an institution.

During the year no action under this Act was necessary.

## SECTION C

### SANITARY CONDITIONS

#### 1. WATER SUPPLY

Practically the whole of the water supplied to the Borough was obtained from the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Co.'s Dedham Pumping Station with some assistance from the Company's sources at Lawford during the summer peak period.

The quantity of water supplied to the Harwich district (which includes the parish of Ramsey and Lt. Oakley for bulk metering purposes), in the twelve months ended 31st December, 1965, amounted to 224,665 million gallons, an average daily consumption of 0.616 million gallons, with a peak of 0.681 million gallons.

The total quantity taken for domestic purposes during the year was 175.991 million gallons an average daily consumption of 0.482 million gallons. The total amount taken through trade meters was 48.674 million gallons, an average daily consumption of 0.133 million gallons.

The total number of connections (domestic and trade) made during the year to the Company's mains in Harwich district amounted to 104, making a total number of 5,932 connections on the 31st December 1965.

Approximately 605 yards of new mains of 3" and 4" diameter have been laid in the Harwich district during the year.

# DEDHAM WORKS - WATER ANALYSES

## Chemical Results in Parts per million

		<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
Colour	Less than	3	Nil
pH.		7.8	7.5
Electric Conductivity		940	850
Chlorine present as Chloride		148	116
Hardness. Total		300	280
Carbonate.		285	250
Non-Carbonate.		40	15
Nitrate Nitrogen.		0.3	0.0
Ammoniacal Nitrogen.		0.67	0.00
Albuminoid Nitrogen.		0.10	0.00
Metals (Iron)		0.40	0.10
Turbidity.	Less than	3	Nil
Odour.	Slightly chlorinous		Nil
Free Carbon Dioxide.		17	8
Total Solids		625	550
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate.		285	255
Nitrite Nitrogen.	Less than	0.01	absent
Oxygen absorbed.		0.30	0.00
Residual chlorine.		0.14	0.05

## BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

		1 day at <u>37°C.</u>	2 days at 37°C.	3 days at 20°C.
No. of Colonies developing on Agar.	Minimum	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.
	Maximum	0 per ml.	3 per ml.	9 per ml.
		<u>Present in</u>	<u>Absent from</u>	<u>Probable No.</u>
Presumptive Coli- aerogenes Reaction.		- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Bact. coli (Type 1)		- ml.	100 ml.	0 per ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction.		- ml.	100 ml.	

## REMARKS

These samples are practically clear and bright in appearance have a reaction on the alkaline side of neutrality and are free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

All samples were analysed by the Counties Public Health laboratories.

The aforementioned facts and figures have been provided by the courtesy of T.A. Burrows, Esq., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.W.E., Chief Engineer to the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company.

## 2. SCAVENGING

Household and other refuse is collected weekly, (together with all types of salvage) by direct labour. The time taken to collect some is gradually increasing, due to the increase in the number of new dwellings, which since the war amounts to 1,376 Private and Council Houses. These are generally well set back from the highway thereby increasing the time to collect the refuse.

All Controlled Tipping is now carried out on land adjacent to Dock River, to the north of the Cemetery at Upper Dovercourt, (the land owned by this Corporation, surrounding the Northern Sewage Pumping Station, has now been completely tipped over) and adjoining land is being tipped over at an annual rent of £100. This area



of land expired late 1965 and to enable Controlled Tipping to be carried out in this area, the Council leased a portion of land from Messrs. Gross & Wrigley, of approximately two acres plus, for an annual rental of £80. from the commencement of tipping; the Council to pipe an existing ditch between the Council's land and the land rented. I estimate that this area of land should take the refuse arising until 1967, unless there is any rapid development within the Borough.

During the year under review there were collected the bulk of the contents (furniture, bedding, utensils, etc.,) of 324 premises, many of these being the unwanted chattels of deceased elderly people, and others due to the refurnishing of homes.

#### REFUSE VEHICLES AND BULK BINS

Two 40 cu. yd. Pakamatic Vehicles fitted to lift up to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cu. yd. refuse bins, were commissioned and have given excellent service, especially with the increase in the bulk refuse now being collected.

It would appear from observation that the question of the increase in the bulk of refuse, it will increase still further with the rising standards of all classes of the population. This increase in bulk also affects trade waste. Charges are made for the collection of trade refuse and the use of bulk bins by traders makes the assessment of this charge much easier to deal with. There are 114 Bulk Bins in service.

A further point I wish to emphasize is with regard to any large planning of development within the area of the Borough, that strong measures will be taken by your Council to prevent any further cul-de-sacs being constructed. There are already within the Borough several miles of cul-de-sac roads which add considerably to the cost of collection and the position in these roads is also aggravated by day long parking of cars. There are several cul-de-sacs where it is impossible to turn the refuse collection vehicles, making it necessary to back the whole length of such roads.

## PROVISION OF COVERED DUSTBINS

Sect. 75 of the Public Health Act 1936 was maintained, whereby the Local Authority could provide and maintain dustbins for an annual charge of 7/6d. per annum. The total number supplied to date being 550. It is noticeable that with the provision of these bins, especially in Harwich where all the bins are placed outside overnight, the amount of litter is now markedly reduced.

## UNCONTROLLED DUMPING

Wanton dumping on vacant plots in all areas of the town is so ingrained in certain members of the population, in all walks of life, that it would appear to be with us for ever. We must assume that when these persons have old and worn out bedding and furniture that they are ashamed to take advantage of the free removal of such articles by this Authority, dumping after dark onto any convenient vacant plot of land, forgetting that this Authority will have to remove it in any case. It is not possible to remove such articles at the time of normal household refuse collection, due to the time factor, as every attempt is made to keep to a regular time for collection of normal household refuse. All garden refuse which is dumped could (even in the smallest garden) be composted and returned to the soil for its improvement.

There is now arising the abandonment of old cars on vacant sites. Not only are these an eye sore, but gradually children smash and pull asunder portions, to be littered over the whole area. In many cases it is impossible to trace the last owners of such vehicles.

## 3. DISINFECTION

The steam disinfecting plant at the Old Isolation Hospital Depot was used 12 times, and in addition 17 premises were disinfected after infectious disease or other complaints.

#### 4. SALVAGE

The following is the weight of salvage collected and sold during the year, and the figures for 1964 are shown for comparison:-

	<u>1964</u>			<u>1965</u>		
	Tons	Cwts.	£ s. d.	Tons	Cwts.	£ s. d.
Waste Paper	30	4	249 17 10	37	2½	341 11 8
Metals		7¾	36 6 11		10½	40 6 3
Rags and Sackings	5	19	110 - 9	4	7¼	61 17 8
	36	10¾	£396 5 6	42	-	£443 15 7

#### 5. PEST DESTRUCTION

During the year 570 rats were trapped (in addition to rats poisoned). 56 Wasp Nests and 20 Rabbits destroyed.

#### 6. SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

<u>Nature of Inspection</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
1. Drainage	58
2. Housing Inspections (including Slum Clearance)	26
3. Tenancy Applications	62
4. Food Inspections	57
5. Bakehouses	6
6. Disinfections	20
7. Complaints various	192
8. Rat and Mice Destruction	142



TABLE VI

FACTORIES ACT - INSPECTIONS

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occps. Prosct
1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	15	15	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	46	46	-	-
3. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority* (excl. outworkers' premises.)	-	-	-	-
	61	61	-	-

\*i.e. Electrical Station (Section 103 (1)). Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Section 107 and 108).

## SECTION D

### HOUSING

#### Erection of New Houses

The following table covers the period from cessation of hostilities:-

	1946 to 1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	Total
<u>Erected by Council</u>								
Houses	421	-	4	4	2	-	-	431
Flats	129	-	13	14	8	-	56	220
<u>Erected by Private</u>								
<u>Enterprise</u>								
Houses	390	48	44	70	43	39	75	709
Flats	3	-	-	-	-	-	13	16
	<u>943</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>1,376</u>

It is to be regretted that landlords of houses let do not take advantage of the facilities available for grants towards improvements to older houses, i.e., provision of bathrooms etc., especially as tenants by and large maintain and decorate their homes to a very good standard.

## SECTION E

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### 1. FOOD PREMISES

(a) Food premises in the area:-

Chemists	6
Bakers and Confectioners	4
Butchers	13
Confectioners and Tobacconists	9
Cafes	10
Fishmongers	5
Fish Fryers	7
Greengrocers	14
Grocers	12
General Stores	29
Public Houses and Hotels	28
Wines and Spirits	<u>7</u>
Total:	<u>144</u>

(b) Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955:-

Manufacture of Sausages	12
Milk and Dairies	17
Manufacture of Ice Cream	-
Sale of Ice Cream	51

(So far nobody is retailing Soft Ice Cream, with the exception of the mobile retailers of Ice Cream. There is a slight danger of contamination in the purveying of Soft Ice Cream unless careful control is kept with regard to the hygienic standard of the machinery used to produce this type of Ice Cream.)

Frequent visits are made to all shops where food is stored or for sale. These premises are found to be kept in a clean condition and comply with the regulations.

## 2. BAKEHOUSES

There are three Bakehouses in operation and frequent inspections are made. All premises are kept in a clean condition. Gradually the baking of bread is ceasing throughout the Borough owing to the packed and cut loaves now being placed on the market by factory bakehouses.

## 3. FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED DURING 1965

### MEAT AND POULTRY

Sausages (Pork)	42 lbs.
Ham	5 lbs.
Chicken portions	3
Chickens	3

### TINNED MEAT

Corned Beef	52 tins
Shoulder Ham	9 tins
Pork Luncheon Meat	19 tins
Pork Tenderloin	10 tins
Jellied Veal	17 tins
Pressed Ham	21 tins
Licnic Ham	3 tins
Tongue	3 tins

### FROZEN FOODS

Fish Fingers	4 pkts.
Cod Steaks	5 pkts.
Steaklets	7 pkts.
Beefburgers	3 pkts.
Mixed Grill	1 pkt.
Potato Chips	2 pkts.
Plaice Fillets	6 pkts.

Contents of display fridge valued £41-17-9d.

Less sold at reduced price     35- 5-2d. £6-12-7d.

### FISH

Lobsters	2
Cod Fillets	6 stones
Prawns	24 lbs.
Salmon	26 tins
Pilchards	15 tins
Peeled Shrimps	22 tins
Crab meat	2 tins

### FRUIT

Peaches	83 tins
Pineapple	19 tins
Fruit Salad	2 tins
Fruit Cocktail	15 tins
Pears	11 tins
Plums	1 tin
Cherries	18 tins
Apricots	7 tins
Prunes	5 tins

### MISCELLANEOUS

Evaporated Milk	30 tins
Apricot Jam	53 jars
Pies	23
Creamed Rice	1 tin
Dog Food	5 tins
Beefburgers	16 tins
Butter	3 lbs.
Bacon	5 lbs.
Cat Food	7 tins
Trufood	4 pkts.
Cod Liver Oil and Malt	15 tins
Peas	11 tins
Tomatoes	25 tins
Broad Beans	9 tins
Baked Beans	6 tins

All condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by burying on the Controlled Tip, chloride of lime being used if necessary.

## SECTION F

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Given below are particulars of the information submitted to the Minister of Labour, as required by Section 60(1) of the Act:

TABLE A: REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<u>Total No. of premises registered</u>	<u>No. of premises receiving a general inspection during the year</u>
Offices	31
Retail Shops	102
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	5
Fuel Storage Depots	2
<u>180</u>	<u>140</u>

TABLE B: Number of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to  
Registered Premises.

511

TABLE C: Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises  
by workplace.

<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>No. of persons employed</u>
Offices	212
Retail Shops	508
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	7
Catering Establishments open to the public	66
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage Depots	8
Total:	<u>801</u>
Total Males	285
Total Females	516



TABLE D: Exemptions - Nil.

TABLE E: Prosecutions - Nil.

TABLE F: Inspectors

No. of Inspectors appointed under Sect. 52(1) or (5) of the Act.	1 Part-time Inspector. (Under supervision of the Public Health Inspector)
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act.	Nil.

The special report on lighting standards asked for by the Minister was also submitted.

No major difficulties were encountered, but a large number of occupiers of the smaller premises visited were not aware of the provisions of Section 50 of the Act and of the Information for Employees Regulations 1965. Multiple firms and traders who were members of various trade associations seemed to be better informed. It was also not generally realised that under Section 48 notification was required of certain accidents, and only a few were reported. Attention will continue to be given to these aspects of the Act.

It was found that the majority of occupiers had some idea of the scope of the Act, but in many cases ideas were vague.

In this connection it may be of interest to report that at the invitation of the secretary to that body, I addressed a meeting of the Local Trades Council in June. Subsequent reporting in the local newspaper gave valuable publicity on the scope and operation of the Act.

Problems of demarcation in enforcement were discussed (and resolved) with H.M.Factory Inspector, Ipswich, and this liason will be continued.

The part-time Inspector mentioned above (working an average of 15 hours weekly) is proceeding with inspections and it is expected that all premises will receive visits during 1966.

## SECTION G

### NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There was a comparatively high incidence of Infective Hepatitis during the year. This disease is notifiable locally and 37 cases were notified during the year. The cases were not confined to any one area and occurred in both children and adults and affected both sexes. It was not possible to find the source of infection. Strict vigilance on food handling was advised and two contacts were excluded from work during the incubation periods.



TABLE VII

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases & Mortality during 1965

	New Cases Notified during year						Deaths during year					
	Pulmonary		Meninges & C.N.S.		Other		Pulmonary		Meninges & C.N.S.		Other	
AGE	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VIII

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1965

## TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED

	AGE IN YEARS								Age un- known	TOTAL
	0-1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-	
Scarlet Fever	-	4	3	17	2	-	-	-	-	26
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	2	22	23	64	4	1	-	-	-	116
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	4
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
Peurperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	1	10	8	7	10	1	-	37

TABLE IX

## MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1965

Disease	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	2	2	-	3	5	3	6	2	-	1	2	-	26
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	9	33	53	14	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	1	116
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	4
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	2	1	-	1	3	10	8	4	2	6	37

TABLE X

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND TUBERCULOSIS CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS

(Figures in parenthesis indicate the Number of Deaths during each year)

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Scarlet Fever	1(0)	1(0)	11(0)	16(0)	12(0)	6(0)	4(0)	2(0)	8(0)	26(0)
Whooping Cough	45(0)	40(0)	2(0)	-	8(0)	17(0)	3(0)	19(0)	6(0)	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	2(0)	-	-	-	-	1(0)	-	-
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	1(0)	-	-	1(0)	-	-
Non-Paralytic	9(0)	263(0)	239(0)	75(0)	6(0)	243(0)	10(0)	614(0)	7(0)	116(0)
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	1(0)	1(0)	2(0)	1(0)	1(0)	2(0)	-	6(0)	48(0)	-
Dysentery	2(0)	1(0)	-	-	-	1(0)	-	2(0)	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	2(9)	4(1)	5(2)	2(5)	8(1)	5(1)	3(8)	10(7)	3(5)	4(2)
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	1(0)	1(0)	-	-	1(0)	-	1(0)	-
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	1(0)	-	-	-	-	1(0)	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1(0)	-	-	-	-	-	3(0)	-	2(0)	-
Food Poisoning	2(0)	7(0)	2(0)	9(0)	-	-	-	-	1(0)	3(0)
Tuberculosis Respiratory	4(0)	6(1)	12(2)	10(1)	7(2)	4(1)	6(0)	3(2)	2(-)	-
" Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Other	1(0)	2(0)	1(1)	2(0)	1(0)	1(0)	1(1)	-	2(1)	1(0)
Puerperal Pyrexia	1(0)	2(0)	2(0)	3(0)	4(0)	1(0)	2(0)	1(0)	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	2(0)	2(0)	-	-	1(0)	3(0)	-	-	-	37(0)



## PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

The following information regarding Personal Health Services available to members of the Public may be of interest:-

- (1) Ante Natal. The family doctor should be informed as soon as possible. Ante natal supervision can be given by either the Family Doctor, by the Midwife, or at the Local Authority's Ante Natal Clinic. If it is intended that the confinement should take place in hospital this fact should also be intimated to the doctor as soon as possible. Bookings for the Maternity Unit in the Harwich Hospital are usually made about five months before the expected date of confinement.

Relaxation classes are held at the Maternity Unit, and the Health Visitors also hold a class.

- (2) Infant Welfare Clinics. These are held at the Health Services' Clinic (407, Main Road, Dovercourt), on Monday afternoon and Thursday afternoon, and at 38 Main Road, Harwich, on Tuesday afternoon. Welfare foods, i.e., those formerly supplied by the Ministry of Food are on sale at the Welfare Clinics and also at the W.V.S. Centre, High Street, Dovercourt. Infant foods and Medicaments supplied by the County Council Health Committee are available at the Infant Welfare Centres, the issue being restricted to those who are regular attenders.
- (3) Family Planning. This service (although not under the jurisdiction of the Local Health Authority, or of the Hospital Board) holds sessions on the first and third Tuesday evenings at 7 p.m. (by appointment) at 407, Main Road, Dovercourt.
- (4) Adoption and Boarding of Foster Children. All requests regarding adoption or the fostering of children should be made to the Children's Department, 220/4, London Road, Chelmsford. The same applies to child minders.
- (5) School Clinic. This is held on Tuesday morning at the Health Services Clinic, 407, Main Road, Dovercourt. Any defects (vision, speech, posture, etc.,) as well as general problems with children's health, can be discussed at the School Clinic, and if necessary children referred to the Eye Clinic or to the Speech Therapist, Physiotherapist, etc. Psychological problems are referred to the Child Guidance Clinic.

- (6) Dental. The School Dentist attends at the Health Services Clinic, 407 Main Road, Dovercourt. Treatment is offered following inspection in School, which takes place once a year. Urgent cases can receive treatment at short notice.
- (7) Tuberculosis. The Chest Physician attends at the Health Services Clinic, 407 Main Road, Dovercourt, the first and third Wednesday afternoons each month; reference is usually through the family doctor.

After-care of Tuberculosis patients is in the hands of a Committee, and further information may be obtained from Mrs. M. L. Turner, 10 Lime Avenue, Dovercourt.

- (8) Chiropody. The service of a chiropodist may be obtained as follows:-

- (a) Application to the Family Doctor or one of the Health Visitors, who will arrange for treatment by the County Chiropodist.
- (b) Application through the Family Doctor to the Physiotherapy Department at the Harwich & District Hospital.

- (9) Home Helps. Application for Domestic Help should be made to the Home Help Organiser, Trinity Street, Colchester.

Persons desirous of serving as Home Helps should write to the same address.

- (10) Care of the Aged, Infirm and Homeless Persons. This is the responsibility of the Welfare Committee of the County Council and reference to the County Welfare Officer is made either through the Family Doctor or one of the Health Visitors.
- (11) Sick Room Equipment. The provision on loan of items of sick room equipment is made by the County Council. Application for articles should be made either through the Family Doctor or to one of the Health Visitors.

In addition there is a small store of articles of Sick room equipment in the care of the Local British Red Cross and St. John Personnel.